

THE CHEYENNE TRANSPORTER.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

MAFFETT & MERRITT,

Editors and Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

CHEYENNE AND ARAPAHOE AGENCY,
Darlington, Indian Ter

PERSONS AND THINGS.

BONANZA MACKAY's wealth is estimated at \$180,000,000.

SENATOR GRAY—Bayard's successor—is said to be one of the handsomest men in congress.

FOUR thousand and two hundred men are at work on the Russian railway in central Asia.

REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS is one of the contributors to the fund for building the new French cathedral in Boston.

WALT WHITMAN fears that he will lose his sight. For some time he has been so lame that it was necessary to assist him in getting into his carriage for a drive. In addition to this affliction, for several days he has been unable to see anything distinctly.

LORD HARTINGTON thinks that the most brilliant period of Mr. Gladstone's career was that in which he as chancellor of the exchequer was carrying out those great financial reforms which were the completion of and the supplement to the great measure of free trade.

THE Maoris New England, who numbered 100,000 in Capt. Cook's day, are said to be decreasing at a rate that will leave the race extinct at the beginning of the next century. The Laplanders, too, a disappearing race, are said to number not over thirty thousand.

A HARDY tobacconist on the Paris boulevard has put up a notice requesting his customers not to smoke inside his store. He evidently has a proper appreciation of the merits of French cigars and tobacco. He will sell them—that is his trade—but he will not smell them.

THE people of Valencia are making great preparations for their annual bull fight. The bull-ring holds twenty thousand spectators. There is to be a te Deum, celebrated with such pomp as to make it a popular amusement, and this is to be followed by the great annual fair.

PROF. SMART, the probable successor of Mr. Eaton on the civil-service commission, is tall, thin, and of sal-low complexion; his voice is a sort of crescendo falsetto, his manner jerky and nervous. He lived in Indiana for many years, and left because of the fever and ague, for which that state is notorious.

AN old lady recently told Margery Deane that she was once invited to lunch at Windsor castle by Queen Victoria. She, with the other guests, was on arrival placed at a sumptuous table, but there was no queen in the room. When the meal was half over the queen entered, walked the length of the table, spoke to each, and passed out.

THE review *Ciel et Terre* states that the German government has just completed at Schladebach, a little village between Leipzig and Corbetha, the deepest boring into the surface of the earth that has yet been accomplished. The shaft sunk reached a depth of 1,392 meters, where the heat was found to be 120 degrees. If the temperature increases at this rate it is reckoned that water would boil at a depth of 3,000 meters, and that at 444 miles platinum would melt.

Men Who Own Horses.

"There is no mistaking the owner of a fast horse, or a road horse of any kind no matter where you may meet him in New York," said the proprietor of a big livery stable up town. "In the country nearly every man of reasonable means can afford to keep at least one horse, but in New York it is rather an expensive luxury. To be the owner of a roadster argues that you're a man of means, and, as everyone wants to appear wealthy, I suppose that is the reason one hears so much horse talk. They talk about yachtsmen being unable to talk of anything but their own particular form of sport, but that's nonsense compared to the enthusiasm of a horseman. Yachts are out of commission six months in a year, but a horse is always ready.

"The horse fever usually affects men about as it has affected a friend of mine who started in a year ago. He has charge of a department in a big commission house downtown, and his salary was increased from \$3,500 to \$5,000 a year. Then he decided to keep a horse. He bought a light wagon, looked about, took the advice of a half dozen friends who didn't know anything about it, and finally secured a horse that was worth about \$300 to \$500 cash. His expenses for keeping the whole outfit here amount to about \$35 a month, but that's the lightest part of the entertainment. The expense begins above McComb's dam bridge. For the first two months the young commission merchant was up here every day about 5 o'clock, wearing a frock coat, a high hat, and driving gloves, and regularly took some young lady out to drive. The young ladies worked pretty lap robes for him, and he was quite a go with them for a time.

"Then one day he went up the road alone, and after that he never took a lady with him. Now he has the regular horseman manner. He wears a big linen duster, a low hat, goggles, and rides with bent shoulders, and his head pushed forward. One would think, to look at him when he stalks out, that he is driving Maud S. He sits with round shoulders and an intent look, and nothing new comes up in the way of fixings for horses that he does not adopt. His slang is as steep as a jockey's and his knowledge so profound that the oldest horse-doctor in New York seems like a novice when compared with him. You can't learn all about horses in a year, nor be a good judge of horseflesh, without immense experience and study; still, every New Yorker that owns a horse apparently knows it all, and to sit on Gabe Case's or Judge Smith's porches and hear the one-year-olds talk about trotting stock makes us veterans feel so ashamed that we all go off in corners and talk to ourselves."—*New York Sun*.

Take the Misquito Treatment.

AN Elwood, N. J., correspondent in a letter to *The Boston Traveler* says: We have a case which goes to the credit of the proscribed misquito, which at times is uncomfortably abundant in this region. A young lady from Pennsylvania was sent here in a very feeble condition as a last resort by her physician. The result was not particularly encouraging till, by an unusual visitation of the musical insect, she was so bitten on all parts of her body accessible as to cause a painful illness. When this disappeared she rapidly recovered from the former disease to the enjoyment of perfect health. The doctors declared that the misquito treatment saved her.

The Aristocracy of Worth.

THE young man who knows how to lay off corn and cotton rows, and to regulate the distance of the same so as to get the largest crops, is worth a cow-pen full of nice, kid-gloved, fancy-over-coated fellows, who may know how to lead the german or caper around at a fashionable waltz. Siding cotton, setting a plow just right, and adjusting gears so that shoulders and backs of horses will never hurt, are worth a thousand-fold more to the country than knowing how to pose in a parlor or how to adjust the shade of the cravat to the complexion of the wearer.—*Carolina Spartan*.

Young Mr. Rupert, a Yale post-graduate, has just ridden on horseback all the way from his home in Virginia, 450 miles, to New Haven.

A Strange Case.

VASTLY more importance attaches to the case of Lily M. Mahn now than when we wrote Friday last, writes a Hartford City, Ind., correspondent of *The Indianapolis Sentinel*. Microscopic investigations and research develop the fact that the object expelled from the bowels of the little sufferer belongs to the "snake family." It is now seventy-two hours since it was expelled, and it is yet alive, and promises to live for days to come. It is over two feet long, perfectly round, smooth, and uniform in size throughout its entire length. Whenever the water becomes chilled in which it is kept it becomes torpid, rigid, and apparently perfectly lifeless. As soon as heat is applied again it becomes active, and its movements all indicate it to be a snake of the water species. Under the microscope it has been seen frequently to dart out a tongue that resembles the sting of a bee. It has been in the possession of your reporter since Friday noon, and sufficient time has been given to examine all its characteristics, every movement, and by the aid of a powerful microscope we have now no hesitancy in asserting it to be a species of water snake. The fact that the child was subject to great thirst and drank copious draughts of water, and immediately after would gain relief and comparative comfort, leads us to conclude that the cold draughts of water chilled the tormentor until it became torpid, thereby giving the poor, afflicted child a respite from the terrible agony it endured. It has none of the characteristics of any form of entozoa or worm described by the authorities that infest the human body. The little miss is now 7 years of age, and has been afflicted for over three months. She commenced to complain of a peculiar movement in the stomach as if something alive existed in that organ. As the days, weeks and months went by the symptoms became gradually aggravated, until at last she was compelled to take her cot, where she lay in great agony for several days at a time, constantly calling for water, of which she drank as long as the stomach would sustain it. Her appetite was depraved, and for days at a time she could eat nothing. At present, she is greatly emaciated, weak, almost bloodless, and though on her way to rapid recovery, the physical sufferings she has endured, and the great agony of mind in regard to "something alive in the stomach," has reduced her to a shadow; but immediately on being relieved of it she exclaimed, "I am well now! Oh, I feel so good!" and called for something to eat, and the great thirst she had been subject to is entirely gone. For a short time before its expulsion she complained of pain in the bowels just below the stomach. Then it gradually followed the intestinal track until it was discharged alive. We conclude that she must have drunk water in which the ova or egg had been deposited, or the object, alive and quite small, existed, and then gradually developed until it attained its present size. It certainly possesses more than passing interest, and invites investigation by medical men and other scientists as to its probable generation in the stomach from the ova or egg, or that it was first taken into that organ alive, and existed there for over three months, and then became dislodged and was expelled from the bowels alive. Hundreds of people have seen the object alive, and each and all are startled and amazed, and express sympathy for the little child and joy at her release from the terrible tormentor.

Too Many Dogs.

"S-s-say," said the passenger with impediment, making a frantic clutch the evasive elbow of the brakeman, at and pursuing him down the aisle, "s-s-say, I wa-wa-want to get off at Pup-pup-pup-pup-pup—"

"Pepperell!" shouted the brakeman, opening the door. "Pepperell!"

"No-no, not Pup-pup-pup-pup-pup-pup-perell, but Pup-pup-pup-pup-pup-Point of Pup-pup-pup-Pines."

"Then," said the brakeman, "you'll have to take all them pups into the baggage-car and get off at Hollis. You're on the wrong train."

But the pup-pup-pup-passenger was so mad he went on to Gnashway, six miles further.—*Bob Burdette*.

The tooth of time—One extracted on credit—*Richmond Baton*.

FACT AND FANCY.

East Portland, Oregon, is to have a \$250,000 flour-mill.

In the New York public schools there are about 124,000 pupils.

Large quantities of raisins are being shipped daily from Fresno.

The Saturday holiday of the negroes troubles Alabama farmers.

In Berks county, Pennsylvania, many horses are dying from lockjaw.

"Globe-trotting Americans" is an English description of American tourists.

Natural history: If the swallow had no throat there would be no swallow.

In California agriculture has displaced mining as the chief business of the state.

Manganese mines of great value have been opened in Independence county, Arkansas.

At Athens, Ga., the other day, a negro was seen hauling a buggy through the streets, to the back of which was tied a mule.

President Cleveland's stableman says the president does not care much for horses. In taking exercise he much prefers to walk.

An irrigating canal carrying eight thousand inches of water is to be built at the confluence of the Agua Fria and Gila rivers, Arizona.

The first copper furnace in Cuba will be put in operation in a few days, and the metal will hereafter be exported instead of the ore.

Small Mediterranean oysters, considered by gourmands as the most delicate of all bivalves, are now canned for exportation from Italy.

"The height of impudence" is defined in Vancouver, Washington territory, to be the calling of one doctor up to learn the address of another doctor.

There are about seventy steamers of various sizes plying the St. John's river, Florida, and its tributaries. The largest is the Alice Clark—592.12 tons gross—while there are thirteen under four tons.

An autopsy on a California horse, recently made, showed that death was caused by a 50-cent piece, which had lodged in the animal's heart and worked itself into such a position as to stop the flow of blood.

The American who has taken the prize of \$1,000 and the order of the Red Cross for the best portable field hospital shown at the Antwerp exposition is a collegeman and the head of a great cracker bakery.

Owing to the frequency of fatal mistakes through the great similarity in appearance of morphine and quinine a physician urges the plan of coloring morphine red and enacting a law prohibiting the sale of white morphine.

One of the Mexican editors who recently traveled in the United States in a well-intentioned effort to express his delight at the busy air of Pittsburgh, Pa., described that city in a letter to a Mexican journal as "the workhouse of America."

The French cooks at the Hotel Netherwood, New Jersey, took a good time for pressing their claims against the landlord a few days ago. They struck before breakfast, and there being 175 guests in the house their back pay was at once handed to the enterprising cooks, though it amounted to \$2,000.

Cincinnati is, by a kind of tradition that has outlived its day, called the hog-packing city of the west. It used to be familiarly known as "Porkopolis." But it is now at the bottom of a list of eight great packing cities. Chicago packs two-thirds of the hogs treated in this way, and Cincinnati less than 3 per cent of the whole number.

A young lady died in the Roosevelt (New York) hospital last May shortly after undergoing a surgical operation for the removal of a sarcoma, a species of tumor of the malignant type, from her face. She was engaged at the time to be married to a New York police captain's son. Last week the latter had also a sarcoma removed from his face, and the cases are regarded as unusually interesting, since, if there is anything more than a remarkable coincidence in them, it is that a tumor can be contracted by contagion or sympathy.